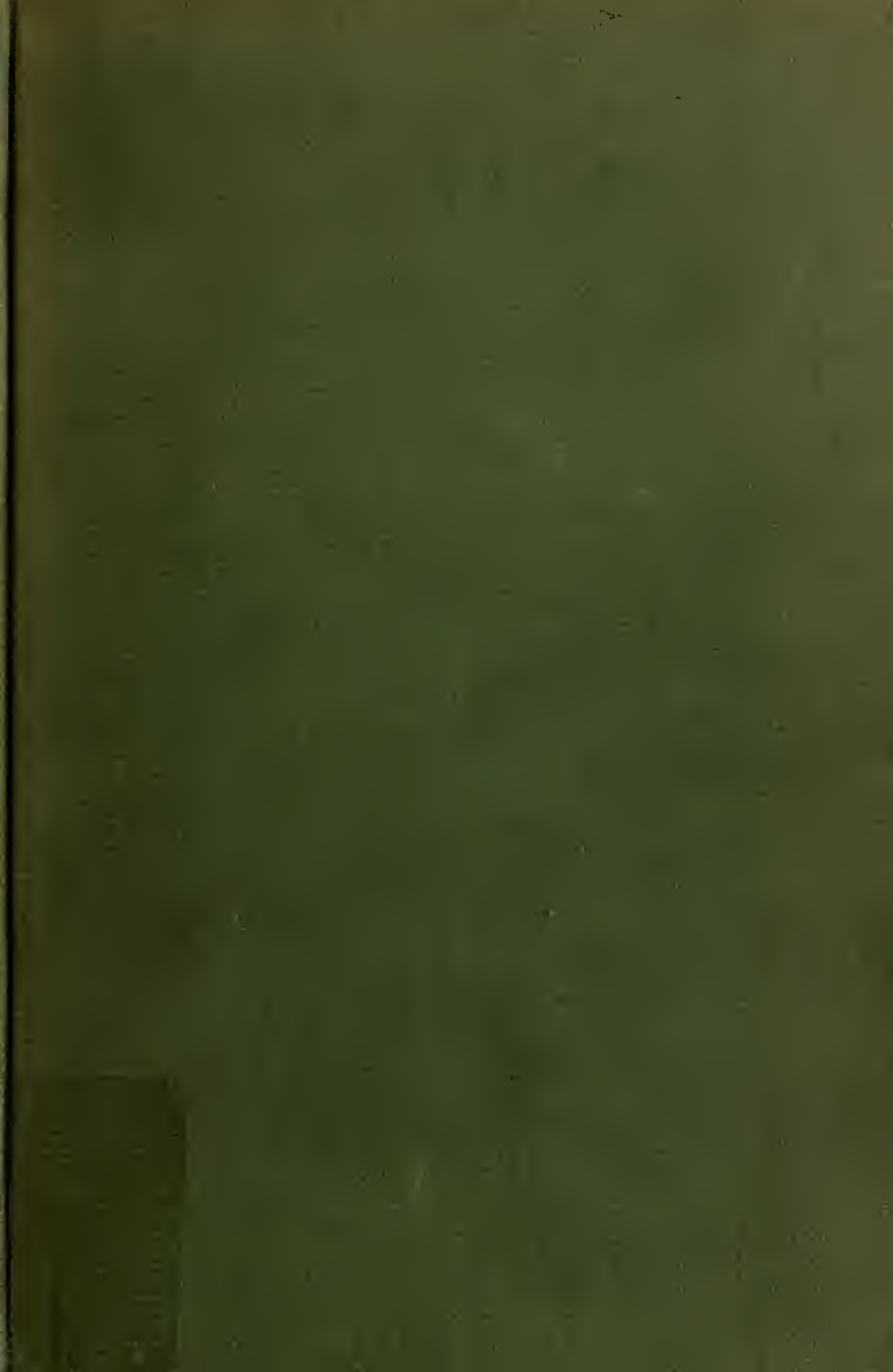




412



BOOK NO.

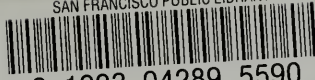
ACCESSION

345 C121

397706

NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THE LIBRARY

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 04289 5590

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



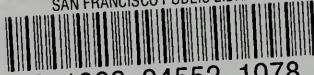
3 1223 04552 1052

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 04552 1060

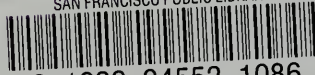
SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 04552 1078

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 04552 1086

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 1223 04552 1094

CALIFORNIA LAWS

PAMPHLETS

Contents

- 1: The general street law of California with annotations, by A member of the California bar. 1888.
- 2: The general street law of California as ammended in 1889 and in 1891 with annotations, by A Member of the California bar. 1891.
- 3: Pharmacy law of California, by the California Board of Pharmacy. 1907.
- 4: National and California food and drug laws, by Langley & Michaels.
- 5: Extracts from the United States Statutes; the Constitution of California and the political and penal codes, by S.F. Board of Election Commissioners. 1880.
- 6: Extracts from the United States Statutes and from the Constitution of California and the Registration Act, the political and penal code realtive to elective franchise, registration of votes and election laws, by S.F. Board of Election Commissioners. 1890.

tion to Pharmacists. Preserve this Pamphlet.

3 1223 04552 1060

Section I III + IV

PHARMACY LAW OF CALIFORNIA.

Law Regulating the Sale of Poisons.

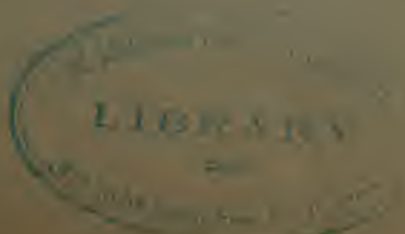
Itinerant Vendor Law.

Law Regulating the Hours of Labor of Pharmacists.

Pure Drugs Law.

List of Official Antidotes.

Circular of Information Regarding Points of Interest
Connected with said Laws.



REGULATING THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY.

CHAPTER 406 (STATS. 1905, P. 535), APPROVED MARCH 20, 1905.
CHAPTER 423 (STATS. 1907, P. 766), APPROVED MARCH 21, 1907.

An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of California, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof; and for the appointment of a board to be known as the California State Board of Pharmacy.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, compound, sell, or dispense any drug, poison, medicine or chemical, or to dispense or compound any prescription of a medical practitioner, unless such person be a registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist within the meaning of this act, except as hereinafter provided. Every store, dispensary, pharmacy, laboratory or office for the sale, dispensing or compounding of drugs, medicines or chemicals, or for the dispensing of prescriptions of medical practitioners, shall be in charge of a registered pharmacist. A registered assistant pharmacist may be left in charge of a store, dispensary, pharmacy, laboratory or office for the sale, dispensing, or compounding of drugs, medicines or chemicals or for the dispensing of prescriptions of medical practitioners only during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist. Temporary absence within the meaning of this act shall be held to be only those unavoidable absences which may occur during a day's work, and when the registered pharmacist in charge shall be within immediate call, ready and able to assume the direct supervision of said pharmacy. No registered assistant shall conduct a pharmacy. Every store or shop where drugs, medicines or chemicals are dispensed or sold at retail, or displayed for sale at retail, or where prescriptions are compounded, which has upon it or in it as a sign, the words "pharmacist," "pharmaceutical chemist," "apothecary," "druggist," "pharmacy," "drug store," "drugs" or any of these words, or the characteristic show-bottles or globes, either colored or filled with colored liquids, shall be deemed a "pharmacy" within the meaning of this act.

SEC. 2. Any person in order to be a registered pharmacist must be a licentiate in pharmacy, or a practicing pharmacist.

SEC. 3. Licentiates in pharmacy are persons who have had five years' experience in stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and shall have passed an examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, or who shall present satisfactory evidence to the said board that they have had twenty years' actual experience

in the practice of pharmacy; *provided*, that graduates from a reputable college of pharmacy may be registered after eighteen years of like experience. Practicing pharmacists are persons who, at the passage of this act, are registered as such, and who shall have on or before the first day of January next succeeding the passage of this act paid to the Board of Pharmacy of this State all moneys due for renewal of registration as required by the acts of the Legislature regulating the practice of pharmacy in the State of California, approved March 11, 1891, and March 15, 1901.

SEC. 4. Registered assistant pharmacists are persons who at the time of the passage of this act are already registered as such, and who shall have on or before the first day of January next succeeding the passage of this act paid to the Board of Pharmacy of this State all moneys due for renewal of registration as required by the acts of the Legislature regulating the practice of pharmacy in the State of California, approved March 11, 1891, and March 15, 1901; *provided*, that no person shall be examined or registered as a licentiate, unless such person has had five years' pharmaceutical experience in a pharmacy, under the supervision of a registered pharmacist; *and provided further*, that no person shall be examined or registered as an assistant pharmacist from and after the passage of this act unless such person shall be not less than eighteen years of age and has had not less than three years' instruction and experience in a pharmacy, under a registered pharmacist; or has been registered as an apprentice as provided in Section 15 of this act for not less than three years; *and provided further*, that an applicant for registration as an assistant pharmacist must first pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Pharmacy.

SEC. 5. The Governor shall appoint seven competent registered pharmacists, residing in different parts of the State, to serve as a Board of Pharmacy. The members of the board shall, within thirty (30) days after their appointment, individually take and subscribe before the County Clerk, in the county in which they individually reside, an oath faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties prescribed by this act. They shall hold office for the term of four (4) years, and until their successors are appointed and have qualified. In case of vacancy in the Board of Pharmacy the Governor shall fill the same by appointing a member to serve for the remainder of the term only. The office of the board shall be located in San Francisco. The board shall organize by electing a president, secretary and a treasurer. The secretary may or may not be a member of the board, as the board in its sound discretion shall determine. The secretary and treasurer shall each give a satisfactory bond running to the Board of Pharmacy in a sum of not less than two thousand dollars, and such greater sum as the board may from time to time require for the faithful discharge of their respective duties.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a book of registration open at the city of San Francisco, in which shall be entered under the supervision of the board the names, titles, qualifications and places of business of all persons coming under the provisions of this act. The secretary shall give receipts for all moneys received by him and pay the same to the treasurer of the board, taking his receipt for

the same. The treasurer shall disburse the same by order of the board for necessary expenses, taking proper vouchers therefor. The balance of said money, after paying the expenses of the board, he shall pay to the State Treasurer, who shall keep it in a special fund to be used in carrying out the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the board to erase from the register the name of any registered pharmacist or assistant pharmacist who has died, or who in the opinion of the board has forfeited his right under the law to do business in this State. Besides the duties required by this act, it shall be the duty of the secretary to perform such other reasonable duties appertaining to his office as may be required of him by the Board of Pharmacy. The secretary shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Board of Pharmacy; if he be a member of the board, then such compensation shall be in addition to his per diem as a member of said board.

SEC. 7. Four members of the board shall constitute a quorum. They shall hold a meeting at least once in every four months.

Powers and duties of the board.

Subdivision 1. The State Board of Pharmacy shall have power:

(a) To make such by-laws and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, as may be necessary for the protection of the public, appertaining to the practice of pharmacy and the lawful performance of its duties.

(b) To regulate the practice of pharmacy.

(c) To regulate the sale of poisons.

(d) To regulate the quality of all pharmaceutical preparations and medicines dispensed or sold in this State, using the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary as the standard.

(e) To investigate all complaints as to the quality and strength of all pharmaceutical preparations and medicines, and to take such action as may be necessary to prevent the sale of such as do not conform to the standard and tests prescribed in the latest edition of the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary.

(f) To employ inspectors of pharmacy and to inspect during business hours all pharmacies, dispensaries, stores or places in which drugs, medicines and poisons are compounded, dispensed or retailed, and to cause the prosecution of all persons whenever there appears to the board to be reasonable ground for such action.

(g) To examine and register as pharmacists and assistant pharmacists all applicants whom it shall deem qualified to be such. All persons applying for registration, under this act, shall pay the following fees therefor to the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy: Every applicant for registration other than that of an apprentice, shall pay a fee of ten dollars on filing his or her application, which shall be compensation to the Board of Pharmacy for investigation or examination of the applicant; and if the board finds that any applicant for registration on experience and credentials is entitled to be registered, then he or she shall pay an additional fee of fifteen dollars upon the issuance of certificate of such registration; and any licentiate found by the board on examination to be entitled to a certificate shall pay the additional

sum of five dollars upon issuance of certificate; all applicants for examination as assistant if found satisfactory by the board, shall be entitled to their certificate without further fee: *and provided further* that an applicant for registration on experience and credentials may at his or her option be examined as a licentiate without further fee for application.

(h) In the event any person having registered shall have lost his or her certificate or the same has been destroyed or if he or she desires renewal of the same, a new certificate may be issued by said board upon the applicant paying therefor the sum of three dollars; *provided further*, that where the original certificate is not lost or destroyed, then the certificate shall be surrendered before a renewal of same shall be issued; *and provided further*, that the board shall have power to require satisfactory evidence from the applicant of the loss or destruction of certificate; *and provided further*, that where the applicant is delinquent for the annual dues required by this act then he or she shall be required to pay to said board sufficient fees to cover his delinquency in that behalf before he or she shall be entitled to a re-issue of the certificate in this subdivision provided for.

SEC. 8. No member of the board shall teach pharmacy in any of its branches, unless it be as a teacher in a public capacity and in a college of pharmacy. The members of the Board of Pharmacy shall each be paid the sum of eight dollars per diem for every meeting of the board which they attend, together with their necessary expenses, and mileage at the rate of five cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled. All compensation of members and all other expenses of the board shall be paid out of the examination and registration fees and fines.

SEC. 9. Every person holding a certificate from said board shall renew annually their registration with said board; and every registered pharmacist, and every assistant registered pharmacist who desires to retain his registration on the books of the Board of Pharmacy in this State shall annually, after the expiration of the first year's registration and on or before the first day of July of each succeeding year, pay to the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board, which shall not exceed two dollars for registered pharmacist and one dollar for assistant registered pharmacist, in return for which fee a renewal certificate of registration shall be issued. In case any person defaults in payment of said fee his or her registration may be revoked by the Board of Pharmacy on sixty days' notice, in writing from the secretary, unless within said time the fee is paid, together with such penalty not exceeding ten dollars, as the board may impose. Upon payment of said fee and penalty the board must reinstate the delinquent's registration. No person having received, or who may hereafter receive a certificate of registration as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, shall engage in business as pharmacist or assistant pharmacist, in any county of this State in which he or she shall locate, or into which he or she shall afterwards remove, until he or she shall have had such certificate recorded in the office of the county clerk of such county, and it is hereby made the duty of the county clerk to record such certificate in a book to be provided and kept for that purpose, and the county clerk is authorized to charge a fee of fifty cents for the recording of such certificate—to be paid by the person offering such certificate

for record. Each pharmacist or assistant pharmacist holding a certificate of registration as a pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist, and being engaged in business as a pharmacist, or assistant pharmacist, shall have such certificate recorded, as is in this section provided, within thirty days after the taking effect of this act. The record of the certificate required by this section, or a certified copy thereof, shall be evidence in all courts that the person holding it was registered as evidenced by said certificate on the date of the same. Any registered pharmacist or assistant registered pharmacist failing to comply with any of the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars. Upon the certificate being recorded as herein provided, it shall be the duty of the county clerk to notify the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy of the name of the party and the date of such record.

SEC. 10. Every person upon receiving a certificate of registration under this act, or who has heretofore received a certificate of registration in this State, shall keep his last receipt for re-registration conspicuously exposed in his place of business. Every registered pharmacist, and assistant pharmacist, shall within thirty days after the changing of his place of business as designated on the books of the Board of Pharmacy, notify the secretary of the board of his new place of business, and upon receipt of said notification the secretary shall make the necessary change in his register.

SEC. 11. Every proprietor or manager of a pharmacy or drug store shall be held responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals and medicines sold or dispensed by him, except those sold in the original package of the manufacturer, and except those articles or preparations known as patent or proprietary medicines. Any person who shall knowingly, willfully, or fraudulently falsify or adulterate, or cause to be falsified or adulterated, any drug or medicinal substance, or any preparation authorized or recognized by the pharmacopœia of the United States, or used, or intended to be used in medical practice, or shall mix, or cause to be mixed, with any such drug or medicinal substance, any foreign or inert substance whatever, for the purpose of destroying or weakening its medicinal power and effect, or of lessening its cost, and shall willfully, knowingly, or fraudulently sell the same, or cause it to be sold, for medicinal purposes, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, and not more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than fifty days and not more than two hundred days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Every registered pharmacist shall file, or cause to be filed, all physicians' prescriptions, or a copy thereof, compounded or dispensed in his pharmacy or store. They shall be preserved for at least two years, and he shall furnish a correct copy of any prescription, only under the order or request of the physician writing the same. Any person who shall willfully violate any of these provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and for each subsequent offense shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars. The State Board of Pharmacy may at any time when in their

judgment it appears advisable, depute one of their members, or any other competent person, to investigate any suspected violation of any of the provisions of this act, and if the result of such investigation seems to the board to justify such action the board shall cause the prosecution of any person violating any of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 12. Any person who shall attempt to secure, or secures registration for himself or any other person under this act by making or causing to be made any false representations, or who shall fraudulently represent himself to be registered, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to punishment by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person who shall permit the compounding of prescriptions of medical practitioners, or the selling of drugs and medicines, in his or her store or pharmacy, except under the direct, immediate and personal supervision of a registered pharmacist, or any person not registered who shall retail medicine, poisons or chemicals, except in a pharmacy under the direct, immediate and personal supervision of a registered pharmacist, or any person violating any of the provisions of this act, when no other penalty is provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to punishment by a fine of not less than twenty dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment of not exceeding fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All fines recoverable under this act shall be paid by the magistrate receiving the same to the State Board of Pharmacy. Any person convicted of violating the provisions of this act the third time shall in addition to the penalties hereinbefore mentioned have his or her registration as a pharmacist canceled. Nothing in this act shall apply to or interfere with any practitioner of medicine who is duly registered as such by the State Board of Medical Examiners of this State with supplying his own patients, as their physician, and by them employed as such, with such remedies as he may desire, and who does not keep a pharmacy, open shop, or drug store, advertised or otherwise for the retailing of medicines or poisons, nor does this act apply to the exclusively wholesale business of any dealer. Nor does this act apply to registered, trademarked or copyrighted proprietary medicines, registered in the United States Patent Office nor to the sale of proprietary medicines, when manufactured under the supervision of a registered pharmacist in the State of California for which trademarks may have been filed with the Secretary of State of California, by merchants possessing a license issued by the Board of Pharmacy as described in section sixteen of this act.

SEC. 13. Any proprietor of a pharmacy, who not being a registered pharmacist, shall fail or neglect to place in charge of such pharmacy a registered pharmacist, or any such proprietor who shall by himself, or any other person, permit the compounding of prescriptions, or the vending of drugs, medicines, or poisons, in his or her store or place of business, except by or in the presence and under the direct, immediate and personal supervision of a registered pharmacist, or any person, not being a registered pharmacist, who shall take charge of or act as manager of such pharmacy, or store, or who, not being a registered pharmacist, retails, compounds, or dispenses drugs, medicines, or

poisons, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term of not exceeding fifty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 14. Any member of the Board of Pharmacy or inspector duly authorized by said board may examine applicants orally or in writing, and issue a temporary certificate to practice pharmacy which shall authorize such practice for a period of four months only from its date. The issuance of such temporary certificate shall not entitle the holder thereof to a permanent certificate, and no permanent certificate shall be issued to such holder until he passes a satisfactory examination by the board. Only one temporary certificate shall ever be issued to the same applicant, and no temporary certificate shall be granted to any person whose application has been denied by the board. The member or authorized inspector conducting such examination as herein set forth shall be entitled to charge and receive the sum of three dollars for such certificate, said moneys to be paid to the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of all registered pharmacists who take into their employ an apprentice, whose purpose it is to become a pharmacist, to report to the Board of Pharmacy such facts regarding his schooling and preliminary qualifications as the Board of Pharmacy may require for the purpose of registration as an apprentice. The Board of Pharmacy shall adopt a standard of qualifications regarding schooling and preliminary qualifications for all persons desiring to be registered as apprentices, as provided for in this section. The pharmaceutical experience of every apprentice shall, after the passage of this act, be deemed to begin on the date on which he began the study of pharmacy, and such date shall be inserted in the certificate of registration of said apprentice; *provided*, the preliminary qualifications have been found satisfactory by the board. Sworn testimony shall be furnished the board upon which they shall determine the date as aforesaid. The date so determined and entered as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the beginning of the applicant's pharmaceutical experience for the purpose of this act; *provided*, that the students matriculating and attending any reputable college of pharmacy shall be registered as apprentices upon such fact being shown. The board shall keep a register for the registration of apprentices and furnish upon application proper blanks for this purpose. No apprentice shall be permitted to sell drugs, medicines, or poisons, or compound prescriptions except under the direct, immediate and personal supervision of a registered pharmacist. No registered apprentice shall ever be left in charge of a pharmacy. No applicant for registration as an apprentice shall be registered as such if such applicant has had more than three years' experience in a pharmacy, but must apply for registration as assistant pharmacist.

SEC. 16. The Board of Pharmacy may in its discretion issue a permit to general dealers in rural districts, in which the conditions, in their judgment, do not justify the employment of a registered pharmacist, and where the store of such general dealer is not less than two miles distant from the store of a registered pharmacist; which said permit shall authorize the person or firm named therein to sell such

ordinary drugs and ordinary household remedies and in such manner and form as the board may from time to time specify, in said locality, but not elsewhere, under such restrictions and regulations as said board may from time to time adopt. The board shall charge an annual fee of twelve dollars in advance, for such permit, and it shall be unlawful for any dealer to sell any drugs or ordinary household remedies without complying with the requirements of this section. Whenever a registered pharmacist shall establish a pharmacy within two miles, by the shortest road, from the place of business of such general dealer, no further license shall be granted, and the license already issued shall be void; and the Board of Pharmacy shall refund to said general dealer the proper proportion of the unexpired license fee paid to the Board of Pharmacy.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of the Board of Pharmacy, by resolution, at least annually to request of the chief of police, marshal or constable of every city, town or township in this State, to furnish a list of all drug stores, together with the names of the owners, managers, and all employes in said stores, and a brief statement of the capacity in which said persons are employed in said stores, and also the firm name of all stores retailing drugs, medicines or poisons. Upon such request in writing, it shall be the duty of the chief of police, marshal, or constable of said city, town or township to require the patrolmen or deputies under their command, upon their respective beats, to obtain such lists as are in this section specified, and deliver the same to the Board of Pharmacy. It shall be the duty of the owner or manager of any drug store or other store retailing drugs, medicines or poisons, when called upon by an officer as above set forth, or by a member of the Board of Pharmacy, or a duly authorized inspector, to furnish said officer, member of the Board of Pharmacy or duly authorized inspector with the information required. Any person refusing to furnish the information, or willfully furnishing information that is false or untrue, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten days and not more than thirty-five days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 18. The several penalties prescribed in this act may be recovered in any court having jurisdiction, by a civil action instituted by the Board of Pharmacy, in the name of the State of California, or by criminal prosecution upon complaint being made; and it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein violations of the provisions of this act occur to conduct all such actions and prosecutions at the request of the board.

SEC. 19. All persons registered under this act shall be exempt and free from jury duty.

SEC. 20. This act shall take effect sixty days from the date of its approval.

SALE OF POISONS.

CHAPTER 102 (STATS. 1907, P. 124), APPROVED MARCH 6, 1907.

An act to regulate the sale of poisons in the State of California, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to vend, sell, give away or furnish either directly or indirectly, any poisons enumerated in schedule "A" or in sections eight and nine as hereinafter set forth in this act, without labeling the package, box, bottle or paper in which said poison is contained, with the name of the article, the word "Poison" and the name and place of business of the person furnishing the same. Said label shall be substantially in the form hereinafter provided. It shall be unlawful to sell or deliver any of the poisons named in schedule "A" or any other dangerously poisonous drug, chemical, or medicinal substance, which may from time to time be designated by the State Board of Pharmacy of California, unless on inquiry it is found that the person desiring the same is aware of its poisonous character, and it satisfactorily appears that it is to be used for a legitimate purpose. It shall be unlawful for any person to give a fictitious name or make any false representations to the seller or dealer when buying any of the poisons thus enumerated. Printed notice of all such additions to the schedule of poisons named and provided for in this section, and the antidote adopted by the Board of Pharmacy for such poisons, shall be given to all registered pharmacists with the next following renewal of their certificates. It shall be unlawful to sell or deliver any poison included in schedule "A" or the additions thereto, without making, or causing to be made, an entry in a book kept solely for that purpose, stating the date and hour of sale, and the name, address, and signature of the purchaser, the name and quantity of the poison sold, the statement by the purchaser of the purpose for which it is required, and the name of the dispenser, who must be a duly registered pharmacist.

Said book shall be in form substantially as follows:

Date and Hour.	Name of Purchaser.	Residence.	Kind and Quantity.	Purpose of Use.	Signature of Druggist.	Signature of Purchaser.
----------------	--------------------	------------	--------------------	-----------------	------------------------	-------------------------

This book shall always be open for inspection by the proper authorities, and shall be preserved for at least five (5) years after the date of the last entry therein.

SEC. 2. The label required by this act, to be placed on all packages of poison, shall be printed upon red paper in distinct white letters, or in distinct red letters upon white paper, and shall contain the word "poison," the "vignette" representing the skull and cross-bones, and the name and address of the person or firm selling the same. The name of an antidote, if any there be for the poison sold, shall also be upon the package. No poison shall be sold or delivered to any person who is less than eighteen years of age.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt a schedule of what in their judgment are the most suitable common antidotes for the various poisons usually sold. After the board has adopted the schedule of antidotes as herein provided for, they shall have the same printed and shall forward by mail one copy to each person registered upon their books, and to any other person applying for the same. The particular antidote adopted (and no other) shall appear on the poison label, provided for in section two of this act, or be attached to the package containing said poison. The board shall have power to revise and amend the list of antidotes from time to time, as to them may seem advisable. The entries in the poison book and the printed or written matter provided for in sections two and three of this act, shall be in the English language; *provided*, that the vendor of said poison may enter the same in any foreign language he may desire, in addition to said entry and label in English.

SEC. 4. When in the opinion of the State Board of Pharmacy, it is in the interest of the public health, they are hereby empowered to further restrict, or prohibit the retail sale of any poison by rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, by them to be adopted, and which rules must be applicable to all persons alike. It shall be the duty of the board, upon request, to furnish any dealer with a list of all articles, preparations and compounds, the sale of which is prohibited or regulated by this act.

SEC. 5. Wholesale dealers and pharmacists shall affix or cause to be affixed to every bottle, box, parcel or other enclosure of an original package containing any of the articles named in schedule "A" the additions thereto, or in sections eight and nine of this act, a suitable label, or brand with the word "poison," but they are hereby exempted from the registration of the sale of such articles when sold at wholesale to a registered pharmacist, physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon duly licensed to practice in the State; *provided*, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the sale of such upon the prescriptions of practicing physicians, dentists or veterinary surgeons who are duly licensed to practice in this State.

SEC. 6. It is hereby made the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein any violation of this act is committed, to conduct all actions and prosecutions for the same, at the request of the Board of Pharmacy.

SEC. 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction of the same shall be punished by a fine of not less than thirty dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than fifteen days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid by the magistrate receiving the same to the State Board of Pharmacy.

SCHEDULE "A" (Section 7).

Arsenic, its compounds and preparations, chloroform, carbolic acid, chloral hydrate, corrosive sublimate and other poisonous derivatives of mercury, corrosive sublimate tablets, and antiseptic tablets containing corrosive sublimate, cyanide of potassium, essential oil of bitter almonds, ether, hydrocyanic acid, lysol, oils of croton, rue, savin, tansy, and pennyroyal, phosphorus and its poisonous derivatives, strophanthus, [strychnine], tartar emetic, and other poisonous derivatives and preparations of antimony, aconite, belladonna, nux vomica, veratrum viride, yellow jessamine, their alkaloids or other preparations, ergot, cotton root, and their preparations.

SEC. 8. The sale of morphine, codeine, heroin, opium and cocaine, their salts, compounds or preparations is hereby prohibited, unless upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon, licensed to practice in this State, except preparations of opium containing less than two grains of opium to the fluid ounce.

SCHEDULE "B" (Section 9).

SEC. 9. The drugs hereinafter named may be sold without registration in the poison book as in this act required; *provided, however*, that in all other respects the requirements of this act as to the sale of poisons must be complied with: Acid muriatic, nitric, oxalic, and sulphuric, bromine, cocculus indicus, conium, cowhage, creosote, [solution of formaldehyde or formalin], hyoseyamus, Indian hemp, iodine and its tinctures, nitro-glycerine and its preparations, santonine, sugar of lead, sulphate of zinc, cantharides, digitalis, wood alcohol.

SEC. 10. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

ITINERANT VENDORS.

CHAPTER 233 (STATS. 1903, P. 284), APPROVED MARCH 20, 1903.
CHAPTER 422 (STATS. 1907, P. 765), APPROVED MARCH 21, 1907.

An act imposing a license tax upon itinerant vendors of drugs, nostrums, ointments, or appliances sold for the cure of disease, injuries, or deformities.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. No person, as principal or agent, shall conduct as an itinerant vendor the business of selling drugs, nostrums, ointments, or any appliances for the treatment of disease, deformities, or injuries, within this State, without previously obtaining a license therefor as herein provided.

SEC. 2. A license fee of one hundred dollars is hereby levied upon all such itinerant vendors doing business in this State. Said tax shall be paid to the State Board of Pharmacy, for the use and benefit of the State of California, and shall constitute a special fund for the enforcement of this act, and of the provisions of the act or acts creating such Board of Pharmacy. Upon the receipt of said sum from any persons desiring to conduct such business within this State, the secretary of said Board of Pharmacy shall issue a license to such person to carry on such business within this State for the term of six months next ensuing; *provided*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the collection of any tax or license that may be imposed by any county or municipal authority; *and provided further*, that nothing herein contained shall prevent manufacturing pharmaceutical firms from placing their products on the market through their agents and managers, subject to the provisions of section three of this act. The said Board of Pharmacy may allow such license to be transferred during the life thereof on such terms as the Board of Pharmacy may deem proper; *provided, however*, that nothing in this act shall be held to repeal or modify the provisions of an act approved March 20, 1905, "An act permitting all ex-Union soldiers and sailors of the Civil War, honorably discharged from military or marine service of the United States, the right to vend, hawk and peddle goods, wares, fruits or merchandise not prohibited by law, in any county, town or village, incorporated city or municipality in the State of California, without paying a license."

SEC. 3. Itinerant vendors under the meaning of this act shall include all persons who carry on the business above described by passing from house to house, or by haranguing the people on the public streets or

in public places, or use the various customary devices for attracting crowds and therewith recommending their wares, and offering them for sale.

SEC. 4. Said Board of Pharmacy shall on the first day of July of each year make a verified and itemized statement in writing to the Controller of this State, of all receipts and disbursements of money coming into their hands by reason of this act.

SEC. 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, who shall without such license, sell or offer for sale any of the above described drugs, nostrums, ointments, or appliances, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for such breach of this act upon conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than fifty days or more than one hundred and twenty days, or both such fine and imprisonment. All fines recovered under this act shall be paid by the magistrate receiving the same to the State Board of Pharmacy, and by said board placed in the special fund created by section two of this act.

SEC. 6. In all actions or prosecutions under this act it need not be alleged in the complaint nor proved by the prosecution that the defendant has not a license as required in this act, but the fact that he has such license may be plead as a matter of defense.

SEC. 7. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with this act are hereby repealed, in and so far as they conflict.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force sixty days after its passage.

HOURS OF PHARMACISTS.

CHAPTER 224 (STATS. 1907, P. 273), APPROVED MARCH 15, 1907.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the work and hours of employes engaged in selling at retail drugs and medicines, and compounding physician's prescriptions, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved February 28, 1905.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. An act entitled "An act to regulate the work and hours of employes engaged in selling at retail drugs and medicines, and compounding physicians' prescriptions, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof," approved February 28, 1905, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be known and numbered section five.

SEC. 2. As a measure for the protection of public health, no person employed by any person, firm or corporation, shall for more than an average of ten hours a day or sixty hours a week of six consecutive calendar days perform the work of selling drugs or other medicines, or compounding physicians' prescriptions, in any store, establishment or place of business, where and in which drugs or medicines are sold at retail, and where and in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded; *provided*, that the answering of and attending to emergency calls shall not be construed as a violation of this act.

SEC. 3. No person, firm or corporation employing another person to do work which consists wholly or in part of selling, at retail, drugs or medicines, or of compounding physicians' prescriptions, in any store, or establishment or place of business where or in which medicines are sold and where and in which physicians' prescriptions are compounded shall require or permit said employed person to perform such work for more than an average of ten hours a day, or sixty hours a week of six consecutive calendar days.

SEC. 4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and shall be punished therefor by a fine not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment for not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. The commissioners of the State Bureau of Labor Statistics are hereby authorized, directed and empowered to enforce the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

PURE DRUGS LAW.

CHAPTER 186 (STATS. 1907, P. 230), APPROVED MARCH 11, 1907.

An act for the prevention of the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded drugs, regulating the traffic in drugs and providing penalties for violation thereof.

The people of the State of California, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The manufacture, production, preparation, compounding, packing, selling, offering for sale or keeping for sale within the State of California, or the introduction into this State from any other state, territory, or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country, of any drug which is adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this act is hereby prohibited. Any person, firm, company, or corporation who shall import or receive from any other state or territory or the District of Columbia or from any foreign country, or who having so received shall deliver for pay or otherwise, or offer to deliver to any other person, any drug adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this act, or any person who shall manufacture or produce, prepare or compound, or pack or sell, or offer for sale, or keep for sale, in the State of California, any such adulterated, mislabeled, or misbranded drug, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; *provided*, that no article shall be deemed misbranded, mislabeled or adulterated within the provisions of this act when intended for export to any foreign country and prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser when no substance is used in the preparation or packing thereof in conflict with the laws of the foreign country to which said article is intended to be shipped; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption, then this proviso shall not exempt said article from the operation of any of the other provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That the term "drug" as used in this act shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of disease of either man or other animals.

SEC. 3. The standard of purity of drugs shall be the United States Pharmacopœia and National Formulary, and the regulations and definitions adopted for the enforcement of the National Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, shall be adopted by the State Board of Health for the enforcement of this act.

SEC. 4. Drugs shall be deemed adulterated within the meaning of this act in any of the following cases:

First—If, when a drug is sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity, as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary official at the time of investigation; *provided*, that no drug defined in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary shall be deemed to be adulterated under this provision if the standard of strength, quality, or purity be plainly stated upon the package thereof although the standard may differ from that determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary.

Second—If the strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold.

SEC. 5. That the term “misbranded” as used herein shall apply to all drugs, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device, regarding such article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any drug which is falsely branded or labeled as to the county, city and county, city, town, state, territory, District of Columbia or foreign country in which it is manufactured or produced.

SEC. 6. Drugs shall be deemed mislabeled or misbranded under the meaning of this act in either of the following cases:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

Second—If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package as offered for sale at retail or wholesale, fail to bear a statement on the label of the per cent of volume of alcohol, or the quantity of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein, except when prescribed by a licensed physician, licensed dentist, or licensed veterinary surgeon.

SEC. 7. The term “package” as used in this act shall be construed to include any phial, bottle, jar, demijohn, carton, bag, case, can, box or barrel or any receptacle, vessel or container of whatsoever material or nature which may be used by a manufacturer, producer, jobber, packer or dealer, for inclosing any drug.

SEC. 8. The sale or offering for sale of any adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded drug by any manufacturer, producer, jobber, packer or dealer in drugs, or broker, commission merchant, agent, employé or servant of any such manufacturer, producer, jobber, packer or dealer, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this act.

SEC. 9. Whenever required by the State Board of Health or its secretary, examinations and analyses of drugs on sale in California suspected of being adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded, shall be made by the director of the State Laboratory for the examination and analysis of foods and drugs. Said State Board of Health or the secretary may appoint such agent or agents as it may deem necessary for the enforcement of this act, and the sheriffs of the respective counties of the State are hereby appointed and constituted such agents. Any agent or

sheriff shall have the right to purchase at the place of business of any manufacturer or dealer, any drug suspected of being adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded within the meaning of this act, tendering the market price of said articles. If a sale be refused, he may take from any person, firm or corporation samples of any articles suspected of being adulterated, mislabeled and misbranded, and shall deliver or forward such samples to the said director of the State Laboratory for examination and analysis.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health, whenever it has satisfactory evidence of the violation of any of the provisions of this act respecting the adulteration, mislabeling or misbranding of drugs, to report such facts to the district attorney of the county where the law is violated.

SEC. 11. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to refuse to sell to any sheriff, or other agent of the State Board of Health, any sample drug upon tender of the market price therefor, or to conceal any such drug from such officer, or to withhold from him information where such drug is kept or stored. Any such person so refusing to sell, or concealing such drug, or withholding such information from said officer, shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in section nineteen of the Penal Code of the State of California.

SEC. 12. Whenever said director shall find from his examination and analysis that adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded drugs have been on sale in this State, he shall forthwith report to the secretary of the State Board of Health, and shall promptly transmit a certificate of the facts so found to the district attorney of the county in which said adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded drug was found.

SEC. 13. Every certificate signed by the said director of the State Laboratory shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

SEC. 14. The said director of the State Laboratory shall make an annual report to the State Board of Health, on or before August first of each year, upon adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded drugs, in which report shall be included the list of cases examined by him in which adulterants were found, and the list of articles found mislabeled or misbranded, and the names of the manufacturers, producers, jobbers and sellers. Said report, or any part thereof, may, in the discretion of the State Board of Health, be included in the report which the State Board of Health is already authorized by law to make to the Governor. The State Board of Health may, in its discretion, publish any part of said report in any issue of its monthly bulletin.

SEC. 15. When the examination or analysis of the director of the State Laboratory shows that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, notice of that fact, together with a copy of the certificate of the findings, shall be furnished to the party or parties from whom the sample was obtained or who executed the guaranty as provided in this act, and a date shall be fixed by the secretary of the Board of Health at which time said party or parties may be heard before the State Board of Health or any two members thereof, and the secretary. The hearing shall be held in the city of Sacramento, and at least fifteen days' notice thereof shall be first served upon the party complained of. These hearings shall be private and confined to questions of fact. The parties interested therein may appear in person or by attorneys and

may propound the interrogatories and submit oral or written evidence to show any fault or error in the findings made by the director of the State Laboratory. If the examination or analysis be found correct, or if the party or parties fail to appear at such hearing, after notice duly served as provided herein, the secretary of the State Board of Health shall forthwith transmit a certificate of the facts so found to the district attorney of the county in which said adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded drug was found. No publication thereof shall be made until after said hearing is concluded.

SEC. 16. It is hereby made the duty of the sheriff of any county of this State, on presentation to him of a verified complaint of the violation of any provisions of this act, at once to obtain by purchase a sample of the adulterated, mislabeled or misbranded drug complained of and divide said article into three parts, and each part be sealed by the sheriff with a seal provided for that purpose. If the package be less than four pounds, or in volume less than two quarts, three packages of approximately the same size shall be purchased and the marks and tags upon each package noted as above. One sample shall be delivered to the party from whom procured, or to the party guaranteeing said drug. One sample shall be sent to the director of the State Laboratory, and the third sample shall be sent to and held under seal by the State Board of Health.

SEC. 17. For his services hereunder the said sheriff shall be allowed the same fees for travel allowed by law to sheriffs on service of criminal process, together with such compensation as by the board of supervisors of his county may be deemed reasonable, and all accounts expended by him in procuring and transmitting the said samples, which fees and amount expended shall be audited and allowed by the said supervisors and paid by his said county as other bills of said sheriff.

SEC. 18. It shall be the duty of the district attorney of each county to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this act occurring within his county.

SEC. 19. Any person, firm, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Drugs found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act may, by order of any court or judge, be seized and destroyed.

SEC. 20. One half of all fines collected by any court or judge for the violations of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the State Treasurer, and the State Treasurer shall deposit such money to the credit of the fund for the maintenance of the State Laboratory, to be drawn against by warrants of the State Controller upon claims which shall be approved by the State Board of Examiners.

SEC. 21. No dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act, when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party residing in the United States from whom he purchased such article to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act, designating it. Said guaranty to afford protection, must contain the name and address of

the party or parties making the sales of such article to said dealer, and an itemized statement showing the articles purchased; or a general guaranty may be filed with the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture by the manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber or other party in the United States and be given a serial number, which number shall appear on each and every package of goods sold under such guaranty with the words "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906." In case the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party making such guaranty to said dealer resides without this State, and it appears from the certificate of the director of the State Laboratory that such article or articles were adulterated or misbranded, within the meaning of this act, or the National Pure Food Act, approved June 30, 1906, the district attorney must forthwith notify the Attorney-General of the United States of such violation.

SEC. 22. This act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight.

OFFICIAL ANTIDOTES

Adopted by the California State Board of Pharmacy, April 24, 1907.

EMETICS.—When a physician is at hand the most prompt emetic and the one most easily administered is one-tenth grain apomorphine hypodermically.

DEMULCENT DRINKS.—Flax-seed tea, slippery elm tea, barley water, thin starch water, etc., milk, white of eggs with water.

Acid, Arsenious.

Emetic of mustard, hydrated oxide of iron a cupful; follow with olive oil or white of eggs, mucilaginous drinks. Laudanum (20 drops), if much pain.

Acid, Carbolic.

Dilute alcohol or whisky, and albuminous substances, milk, white of eggs, etc.

Acid, Hydrocyanic.

Cold water to head and spine. Give stimulants. Inhalation of ammonia. Artificial respiration.

Acid—Muriatic, Nitric, Nitro-Muriatic, Sulphuric.

Give no emetics. Give at once large draughts of water or milk. Soft soap or soap and water, or white of eggs beaten up with water, or give olive oil.

Acid, Oxalic.

Give chalk or whiting (a tablespoonful) or plaster off the wall suspended in water. Emetic of mustard, large draughts of warm water, olive oil, mucilaginous drinks, stimulants (whisky, etc.). Apply warmth to the extremities.

Aconite, its preparations or derivatives.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water; then strong tea or coffee or whisky. Keep patient in horizontal position. Keep up artificial respiration.

Antimony, and its preparations (Tartar Emetic).

Give emetics of mustard or zinc sulphate. Milk, white of eggs freely mixed with water. Demulcent drinks.

Antiseptic Tablets (Corrosive Sublimate).

Give white of eggs, flour or starch mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed afterwards, demulcent drinks.

Arsenic.

Emetic of mustard, hydrated oxide of iron a cupful; follow with olive oil or white of eggs, mucilaginous drinks. Laudanum (20 drops). if much pain.

Belladonna, its preparations or derivatives.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water; then strong tea or coffee. Arouse patient and keep him in motion.

Bromine.

If inhalation: Fresh air, inhalation of ammonia. If swallowed: Emetic, starch, followed by magnesia, bicarbonate of soda, white of eggs, milk, flour and water.

Cantharides.

Avoid oils. Emetics first of all. Demulcents, stimulants. Employ artificial heat externally.

Chloral Hydrate.

Horizontal position; cold water to head, and stimulants. Emetic of mustard.

Chloroform.

Horizontal position; cold water to head, and stimulants. Emetic of mustard.

Cocculus Indicus.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water. Give powdered charcoal. To relieve spasms let patient inhale pure chloroform or give chloral hydrate (25 grains).

Conium.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water; then strong tea or coffee. Arouse patient and keep him in motion.

Corrosive Sublimate.

Give white of eggs, flour or starch mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed afterwards, demulcent drinks.

Corrosive Sublimate Tablets.

Give white of eggs, flour or starch mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed afterwards, demulcent drinks.

Cotton Root, and its preparations.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water, strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.) freely. Keep patient in horizontal position; employ warmth to extremities, artificial respiration.

Cowhage.

Large doses of olive oil.

Creosote.

Emetic of mustard, white of eggs beaten up with water, olive oil, magnesia, stimulants (whisky, etc) freely. Keep patient in horizontal position, employ warmth and friction to the extremities.

Croton Oil.

Give white of eggs or flour mixed with water, emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed, demulcent drinks.

Cyanide of Potassium.

Cold water to head and spine. Give stimulants. Inhalation of ammonia. Artificial respiration.

Digitalis, its preparations and derivatives.

Emetic of mustard, followed with large draughts of warm water, strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.) freely. Keep patient in horizontal position; apply warmth to extremities, artificial respiration.

Ether.

Horizontal position; cold water to the head and stimulants. Emetic of mustard.

Formalines, or solution of formaldehyde.

Give ammonia in diluted solution with demulcent drinks. Also inhalations of ammonia.

Fowler's Solution.

Emetic of mustard, hydrated oxide of iron a cupful; follow with olive oil or white of eggs, mucilaginous drinks. Laudanum (20 drops), if much pain.

Gelsenium.

Coffee, brandy, emetic of ipecac.

Hyoscyamus, its preparations or derivatives.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water; then strong tea or coffee. Arouse patient and keep him in motion.

Indian Hemp.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water; then strong tea or coffee. Arouse patient and keep him in motion.

Iodine, and its preparations.

Give starch, white of eggs or flour mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed, demulcent drinks.

Lysol.

Dilute alcohol or whisky, and albuminous substances, milk, white of eggs, etc.

Nitro-Glycerine.

Cold to head. Horizontal position. Give emetics and cathartics. Ergot.

Nux Vomica, its preparations or derivatives.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water. Give powdered charcoal. To relieve spasms let patient inhale pure chloroform, or give chloral hydrate (25 grains).

Oil of Bitter Almonds, Essential.

Cold water to head and spine. Give stimulants. Inhale ammonia.

Phosphorus, and its poisonous derivatives.

Emetic of mustard, or blue vitriol (3 grains), every five minutes until vomiting occurs. A teaspoonful of old thick oil of turpentine (avoid other oils), also epsom salts half ounce in tumblerful of water.

Pennyroyal, Oil of.

Give white of eggs or flour mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed, demulcent drinks.

Red Precipitate.

Give white of eggs, flour or starch mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed afterwards, demulcent drinks.

Rue, Oil of.

Give white of eggs or flour mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed, demulcent drinks.

Savin, Oil of.

Give white of eggs or flour mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed, demulcent drinks.

Santonine.

Evacuate stomach; use stimulants and emetics.

Strophanthus and its preparations.

Give zinc sulphate and mustard as emetics; also tannic acid; stimulants (brandy or whisky); epsom salts.

Strychnine.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water. Give powdered charcoal. To relieve spasms let patient inhale pure chloroform, or give chloral hydrate (25 grains).

Sugar of Lead.

Give epsom salts (one half ounce) dissolved in a tumbler of water, emetic of mustard, large draughts of warm water, milk, demulcent drinks of flaxseed or slippery elm.

Tansy, Oil of.

Give white of eggs or flour mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed, demulcent drinks.

Tartar Emetic.

Give emetic of mustard or zinc sulphate. Milk, white of eggs freely mixed with water.

Veratrum Viride, preparations and derivatives.

Emetic of mustard, followed by large draughts of warm water. Then strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.) freely. Keep patient in horizontal position; apply warmth to the extremities, artificial respiration.

White Precipitate.

Give white of eggs, flour or starch mixed with water; emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed afterwards, demulcent drinks.

Wood Alcohol.

Give warm water and salt (two teaspoonfuls to a tumblerful) immediately. Repeat at short intervals. Stimulate the respiratory movement, and give strong coffee.

Yellow Jasmine.

Coffee, brandy, emetic of ipecac or mustard.

Zinc Sulphate.

Give white of eggs, flour mixed with water, baking or washing soda, emetic of mustard. Give strong tea or coffee, stimulants (whisky, etc.). If needed, demulcent drinks.

No antidotes are given for morphine, codeine, heroin, opium, and cocaine, their salts, compounds or preparations, as under section eight of the poison law their sale is prohibited except on the prescription of a duly licensed physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon, except preparations of opium containing less than two grains of opium to the fluid ounce.

In all cases of poisoning, a physician should be summoned at once. When a physician is at hand, the most prompt emetic, and one of the most easily administered, is one-tenth grain of apomorphine hypodermically.

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY,
San Francisco, Cal.

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION.

PHARMACY LAW.

The Board meets in February, June and October for the transaction of regular business and conducting examinations. For dates of meetings, apply to the Secretary of the Board, San Francisco, California. Date of meetings.

Every application for registration, whether as assistant, licentiate, or on credentials, must be accompanied by a fee of...	\$10 00	Fees.
For licentiate certificate (if granted), an additional.....	5 00	
For registration and certificate on credentials and experience without examination (if granted), an additional.....	15 00	
For temporary certificate.....	3 00	
For re-issue of certificate.....	3 00	
For re-registration as licentiate.....	2 00	
For re-registration as assistant.....	1 00	

Fee of \$10.00 which accompanied application is retained in all cases. Fees retained.

The fees must be paid when application is filed. Fees paid, when.

Applicants will (upon request) be registered as "assistants" upon the licentiate examination, in cases where the ratings justify registration as such, but do not prove sufficient for the licentiate. Assistants on licentiate examination.

No application for examination or registration for licentiate will be entertained unless the applicant furnishes proof of not less than five years' experience. (*Vide* Section 4 of the law.)

Candidates for examination for the licentiate or assistant, or as an apprentice, are required to present evidence of having completed the grammar course in the public schools of this State, or credentials of equal value, or a certificate of a licensed teacher showing qualifications of equal value. Credit will not be given for pharmaceutical experience gained before the applicant was fourteen years of age. Educational requirements.

The pharmaceutical examination may be oral, written, and practical. Subjects: chemistry, toxicology, pharmacy, materia medica, identification (of drugs, chemicals, and preparations); "practical," including the reading, translating, criticising, and dispensing of prescriptions; the use of metric weights and measures, and their relation to apothecaries' and avoirdupois weights and wine measure; specific gravity and thermometry. Pharmaceutical examination.

Licentiates by examination are persons who have had five years' experience in stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded and who have passed the examination of the State Board of Pharmacy. Licentiates by examination.

Assistants by examination are persons who are not less than eighteen years of age, who have had not less than three years' instruction and experience in a pharmacy, or who have been registered as an apprentice Assistants by examination.

(*vide* Section 15) for not less than three years and who have passed a satisfactory examination before the Board of Pharmacy.

Apprentice become Assistant. After three years' apprenticeship in pharmacy, a person can not be registered as an apprentice, but must take the examination as assistant pharmacist. (*Vide* Section 15.)

Registration granted, when. Persons of good moral character who present satisfactory evidence to the Board that they have had twenty years' actual experience in the practice of pharmacy, or graduates from a reputable college of pharmacy after eighteen years of like experience, *may* be registered as licentiates by the Board without examination (*vide* Section 3). Registration under this section will only be granted by the Board after personal appearance before it, and the requirements of the law will be applied with the utmost strictness; the experience must be actual, bona fide, and to the *full* time requirements of the law; the college must be a reputable college of pharmacy.

Registration is not granted, when. Registration is not granted on applications founded upon the following:

- (a) Certificates from other boards of pharmacy.
- (b) Diplomas from colleges or schools of pharmacy; if less than eighteen years' experience.
- (c) Certificates showing the length of time in business; if less than twenty years.
- (d) Petitions, statements, or recommendations from physicians, public officials, influential citizens, or others, as to ability, character, etc.
- (e) Physicians can not be registered as pharmacists on their diplomas or credentials as physicians.

Assistants will not be registered on certificates of having passed examinations by colleges of pharmacy.

Re-registration fees. Re-registration fees are payable yearly on or before the 1st of July.

Fee for re-registration as pharmacist..... \$2 00

Fee for re-registration as assistant pharmacist..... 1 00

Application blanks. Application blanks are furnished by the Secretary. When filled out they must be sworn to before a notary public, and returned to the Secretary, with the fee, *at least a week before the meeting*.

Applications not properly executed, or not accompanied by the proper fee, will not be considered.

Duplicates. In case of loss or destruction of a certificate, a duplicate may be obtained by forwarding to the Secretary an affidavit setting forth the facts in the case, on blank forms which will be provided. Fee, \$3.00.

Jury duty. All persons registered under the Pharmacy Act are exempt from jury duty.

Copies of questions. Sets of questions are not kept for distribution.

Unpaid registration fees. In case any person defaults in the payment of his or her re-registration fee, his or her registration may be revoked by the Board of pharmacy on sixty days' notice, in writing from the Secretary, unless within said time the fee is paid, together with such penalty not exceeding ten dollars, as the Board may impose.

Every registered pharmacist and assistant pharmacist who desires to retain his registration on the books must pay the respective re-registration fees on or before the first day of July of each year. If failure is made in so doing for sixty days their registration may be revoked by the Board and may be reinstated only upon paying such fee, together with a penalty (to be fixed by the Board) of not to exceed ten dollars.

To retain registration.

Every pharmacist and every assistant must have his certificate registered with the County Clerk (*vide* Section 9). It need be recorded only once in the office of the County Clerk of the county where he is engaged in business. If he removes to another county, he must have it recorded in the county to which he moves. It must be recorded once in each county where the holder thereof does business. Every person must keep his last receipt for re-registration conspicuously exposed in his place of business (*vide* Section 10).

Certificates to be recorded.

Every person registered under the law shall, if he change his place of business, notify the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy of his new address.

Changing place of business.

Prescriptions must be preserved for at least two years, and copies of the same given *only* under the order of the physician writing the same.

Copy of prescriptions.

A duly licensed physician may supply his own patients, as their physician by them employed as such, with such remedies as he may desire, but he may not keep an open shop or pharmacy for the sale of medicines. (*Vide* Section 12.) For explanation of what is considered under the law as a pharmacy, see Section 1.

Physicians may sell drugs, when.

Any person or firm may own a drug store, but there must be a registered pharmacist in charge at all times.

Ownership of pharmacies.

An assistant pharmacist can not legally conduct a drug store or pharmacy, and may be left in charge of a pharmacy only during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist, who must be within call.

Assistants.

Temporary absence is defined by the law to mean only those unavoidable absences which may occur during a day's work, and when the registered pharmacist in charge shall be within immediate call ready and able to assume the direct supervision of said pharmacy.

Temporary absence defined.

Persons desiring to be registered as apprentices under Section 15 of the pharmacy law must present to the Board evidence of having completed the grammar course in the public schools of this State, or credentials of equal value. No pharmaceutical experience will be allowed before the applicant was fourteen years of age.

Apprentices.

If graduates of a grammar (or high) school, the certificate under oath of the principal or other person knowing the fact will be received. Otherwise they must furnish a certificate from some competent regularly certificated teacher in the public schools of this State, that they have examined the applicant and find his education equal to that required to be graduated from a grammar school. Complete blanks will be furnished on application. Apprentices are not charged any fees.

Certificates as to educational qualifications.

Dealers other than pharmacists are not permitted to sell drugs, poisons, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use unless their store is

General dealers.

more than two miles from the store of a registered pharmacist, and in that event they must obtain from the Board of Pharmacy a permit so to do, which permit shall name the drugs, the manner and form in which they may be sold, and for which an annual fee of twelve dollars is charged. (*Vide* Section 16.)

Who may own
and who must
be in charge
of a phar-
macy.

Any person is permitted to *own* a pharmacy, but he must place a registered pharmacist in *charge* of said store and keep one there at all times. (*Vide* Section 13.) By being in *charge*, the Board holds, means having direction of the pharmaceutical affairs of said pharmacy.

Registration
on credentials
without
examination.

Any person making application for registration on credentials and experience without examination, must appear in person before the Board at a regular meeting, or his application can not be considered. He must file an application on a regular form provided by the Board, properly sworn to, and furnish the Board with affidavits from responsible persons or firms covering the time such person or firm can testify to their own knowledge that the applicant has been actually engaged in stores where the prescriptions of medical practitioners were compounded. The affidavits must cover, in the aggregate, a period of at least twenty years, unless the applicant is a graduate of a reputable college of pharmacy, in which case the affidavits must cover a period of not less than eighteen years. A fee of ten dollars must accompany the application, which fee is for investigation, and is retained by the Board whether the application is granted or not. If granted, an additional fee of fifteen dollars must be paid for registration and issuance of certificate. The applicant may at his or her option, be examined as a licentiate without further fee for application. The diploma of a college of pharmacy or certificates of registration of other states are supplementary credentials, but are not necessarily evidence of actual practical experience. The Board will not give credit for experience had prior to the age of fourteen.

No person making application for registration on credentials can practice pharmacy until his application has been acted on by the Board. If the Board is not in session, he must take out a temporary certificate.

Temporary
certificates.

Any member of the Board or duly authorized deputy may issue a temporary certificate, after examination, which will be good for not to *exceed* four months. Only one temporary certificate may be issued to the same applicant. Fee for same, \$3.00. Where the Board has denied a person's application no temporary certificate may be granted. (*Vide* Section 14.)

Itinerant
vendor law.

Pharmacists are requested to promptly report any violations of the itinerant vendor law to the Board, and the Board will cause the prosecution of all such violations.

Blanks.

Blanks for all purposes required will be furnished by the Secretary of the Board upon application.

POISON LAW.

Poisons can only be sold or dispensed by duly registered pharmacists. The retailing of poisons.

The label must be printed in red letters on white paper or vice versa; must contain the name of the article, the "vignette" representing the skull and cross-bones; the antidote, and the name and address of the person or firm furnishing the same. Poison label.

The list of antidotes for all poisons shall be furnished by the Board, and only the antidotes so specified shall appear upon the label. Antidotes.

All poisons mentioned in schedule "A" or additions thereto must be entered in the poison register. Registration of poisons.

The list of poisons mentioned in schedule "B" (Section 9) need not be registered, but the poison label with proper antidote, etc., shall be affixed. Poisons not registered.

The sale of morphine, codeine, heroin, opium, and cocaine, their salts, compounds or preparations, is hereby prohibited, unless upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon, licensed to practice in this State, except preparations of opium containing less than two grains of opium to the fluid ounce. (*Vide* Section 8.) The sale of morphine, opium, cocaine, etc., prohibited.

The registration of poisons when dispensed on the prescription of a physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon is not required, nor is it necessary to label them poison unless so specified by the author of the prescription. Poisonous prescriptions.

The poison register must always be open for inspection by any member of the Board of Pharmacy or duly authorized deputy. Register open for inspection.

No poisons shall be sold or delivered to any person who is less than eighteen years of age. Sale of poisons to children.

Date and Hour.	Name of Purchaser.	Residence.	Kind and Quantity.	Purpose of Use.	Signature of Druggist.	Signature of Purchaser.	Form of poison register.
----------------	--------------------	------------	--------------------	-----------------	------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------

Address all communications intended for the Board.

SECRETARY CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY,
San Francisco, Cal.

N. B.—The following laws are not under the jurisdiction of the Board of Pharmacy. For information regarding them, address as indicated:

Pure Food and Drug Law: "Secretary State Board of Health, Sacramento, Cal."

Ten-Hour Law: "State Labor Commissioner, San Francisco, Cal."

